

TOMBSTONE EPITAPH

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GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The French Chamber of Deputies has recently appointed a commission to investigate the effect of private versus government ownership on various industries. The report of the commission is interesting to the people of this country, in view of our recent experiment with government control of railroads, telephones and telegraphs, etc.

Their investigation of various government and private owned mines of France, Belgium and Germany disclosed the fact that the private owned mines were much more quickly depleted than those owned by the government, and that there was more waste in the mining and handling of the coal and ore; but it also brought out the fact that a miner working in the government owned mines actually did only from one-eighth to one-fifth of the work that a miner in the private owned plants did.

Our experience has shown that it costs a great deal more to operate any business under government control than under private management. It is true that during war times costs of operating were higher than during ordinary times, but costs in other lines did not go up in any such proportion as they did in the businesses under government control.

Another thing that indicates the dangers that could be expected from government ownership of big industries by the government is the manner in which the wage of railroad men have been increased time after time, since the management of the lines came under government control. This, of course, was in great part justified by the increase in the cost of living, but there are many things to indicate that the prospect of the railroad vote at the next election was behind the increase much more than is generally supposed.

The power of political preferment has long been a stumbling block in our government, and at the beginning of the Wilson administration we saw several branches of government civil service work restored to the spoils system, for the purpose of giving rewards to loyal Democrats.

Theoretically, the nationalization of all big industries has a fine sound, and much data can be marshalled to show that it would be much better for the Nation. But it has not worked out that way in practice, and it now appears that we will have to wait a few more hundred years until the evolution of mankind perfects the race to a point capable of overcoming the present dangers before we will be safe in adopting ownership to any great extent.

SHAKING DOWN THE OIL INDUSTRY

The special session of the Mexican congress to deal with the oil situation was doubtless devised to hold up the oil industry.

It may even have been encouraged by speculators in our country on a wild raid of profits on oil stocks and markets.

Some of the greatest oil producers and refiners in the U. S. are equally interested in Mexican oil properties.

The Mexican plea that all alien oil producers must come under Mexican government license is only a pretext.

American holdings in Mexico are principally on leases and lands bought from private land owners and almost none are operating on lands leased or bought from the Mexican government.

Oil production is crying need of world today not only in foreign lands but in our own country. The problem seems well on toward solution here but the Mexican situation is apparently far from settled for American interests.

SILVER IS THE LIFE SAVER

The high price of the white metal has been the salvation of many western mining districts.

In combination with gold, copper and lead ores, the profits on silver have kept mines working.

The mysterious white metal was discovered in Colorado in 1862 in connection with gold ore.

In 1895 silver production exceeded gold and the free silver issue of 1896 became predominant.

The real rush for the silver camps in the Rocky Mountain region did not materialize until 1889.

Steps are being taken to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of silver in large lodes.

Senator Pittman has announced that high prices for silver are likely to prevail for the next twenty years.

DEMAND FOR SILVER

Silver is now the most profitable metal to mine. Repeated attention has been called to this fact. Silver is the strongest of all metals. Its rise in price from 50c to \$1 per ounce during the war and its advance since the signing of the armistice to \$1.21 are indicative of the worldwide demand for the metal and the scarcity of the supply.

According to one of America's prominent mining engineers who recently returned from London:

"The entire world needs silver and is looking to the United States for increased output as the chances of greater production from other countries are slight. With silver at \$1.12 (an ounce) the mining of silver is more profitable than the mining of any other metal, a fact which the public does not appear to appreciate."

PROFITEERING BUTCHERS

Every housewife has long been convinced that she was paying too much for her meat. It was difficult, however, to place the blame. Everybody concerned—cattle-raiser, packer, independent wholesaler and retailer—was busy "passing the buck" to somebody else. The department of agriculture now seems to have settled the question. After a careful investigation, it announces that prices are not justified, and that the packer is partly to blame for the high price of beef particularly, but the retail dealer is most to blame.

Packers have been paying lately about one-fourth less for beef on the hoof than they paid on March 1, and have reduced their selling prices. They seem to be making a little more profit than formerly. But the retailers have not lowered their rates in accordance with the wholesale rates. Paying about 25 per cent less for his meat, the retail dealer has hardly lowered his selling prices as much as 10 per cent. For some cuts he has not lowered them at all.

This is not true of every meat dealer, of course. Many have dealt fairly with the public, giving the consumer the benefit of the wholesale reductions. But the average retailer has been turning into exorbitant profit for himself this drop in cost which ought to have gone to his customers.

The department has made these facts public in order that the consumers may themselves take a hand in remedying the situation. If every purchaser knows the facts, and demands to know exactly why her butcher is charging the same rates he charged last spring or anywhere near the same, retail prices may soon reach their proper level.

This would have a wholesome effect on the whole meat industry. People who need meat would be able to buy more of it, and the resultant demand would give a new stimulus to cattle-raising.

It would be well now if the department of agriculture would perform a similar service with regard to other commodities. Surely beef is not the only thing for which the producer gets less, without any corresponding benefit to the consumer.—Tucson Star.

ARIZONA CARES FOR ITS BABY BLIND

Ever since 1912 when Mr. Whipple, member of the House of Representatives introduced a bill urged by the International Sunshine Society, to provide for the blind of the state from the day of blindness these little folks are eligible to state care.

But few mothers of the blind know this fact. The bill became a law, being one of the first bills the Hon. G. W. P. Hunt, then governor, signed.

Several little babies have been sent to the Arthur Home, Nursery, School and Hospital combined, for blind babies and backward blind children, located at Summit, N. J., up in the pines. There are two little babies there now from Arizona, and the year's report that has just reached the capital makes this news most timely.

Baby John D., as he is called, who hails from Humboldt, has learned to sit up and take notice of things for he is beginning to get some sight.

LOVE ON THE RHINE

Love, which goes where it is sent and not where it is called, has joined itself to the American army on the Rhine, bestowing upon general orders and military espionage something of that laughter which traditionally it directs toward locksmiths. Already 140 good American soldiers have asked for permits to marry consenting German girls. It is gathered that many more would follow suit with a little official encouragement. And love, being no respecter of rank, the sniters in khaki range from private to Major.

Nothing in the treaty of peace, nothing in the covenant of the League of Nations, not even Article X, with its provision against aggressive seizures, covers the situation thus revealed, although it is true that final all-around ratification of the covenant may end the trouble. To speak of the soldiers as having violated the rule against fraternization is technically correct, although it seems that the offenders have promised to be much more than brothers, each to chosen Fraulein.

It seems at least semi-officially certain that American soldier wooders in Germany will have to wait a season or so for the settlement of their affairs. True lovers among them may do this patiently and be none the worse for waiting. For those who have been deceived by the glamour of romantic associations in a strange land, delay and separation will have their benefits.

URGE OF A BIG IDEA

A man is not a success in life until a dominant purpose takes hold of him, to which all other procedures and all measures and all the powers of his being are subordinated.

Sorrowful is the state of the man who, at any age, has let himself be tamed and fastened down to an unseeing, unthinking jog trot in the same old rut, day after day.

A man is not old until he refuses to admit new light, embrace fresh experiences, entertain thoughts that never occurred to him before, open the doors and windows of his mind to the morning.

Perhaps we hugged to ourselves the delusion that we were doing the best we could. It is so easy to feed the aspiring spirit upon that anodyne. It is easier to dream than to make an effort; easier to accept things as they are than to change them.

Then comes a vision of what we might be and are not, and it challenges us and will not let us rest.

We must be up and doing. We know at last what we were made for, what we were sent into the world to do. Life becomes purposeful, and each waking minute has its mission.

Benedict Arnold is recalled as a great writer. Ye Gods! and Ford wants to be a senator.

CLIFTON JUSTICE OF PEACE ACCUSED OF KIDNAPPING

PHOENIX, July 18.—Extradition papers were issued at the capital today for D. E. Andress, formerly justice of the peace at Clifton, Greenlee county, who is accused of kidnapping in Eastland county, Texas. Andress is being held in jail at Clifton, according to Sheriff Lawrence of Eastland county, and Sheriff Slaughter of Greenlee, who were here today.

Last May a Chinese known as "Sharkey," a restaurant keeper, was robbed and killed in Greenlee county. About the same time Joe Varin left Greenlee county and went to Eastland county, Texas. Andress followed him, arrested him and, it is alleged, without extradition, compelled Varin to return to Clifton where he was held in jail several days, but finally liberated for lack of evidence.

The matter was brought before the Eastland county grand jury, which indicted Andress on the charge of having taken Varin "by force and arms" out of the state of Texas.

FLUCTUATION IS SMALL; ENGLAND'S DEMANDS GREAT

DENVER, Colo., July 17.—In the silver market the fluctuations are small. From Nevada word is received that the governor's office at Carson was recently in receipt of a telegram from John D. Ryan, head of the War Trade Industries Board at Washington, in which he stated that England was asking the Treasury of America for 100,000,000 ounces of silver.

Asks Sentiment

Director Ryan, formerly of Denver, wanted to know the sentiment of the governor and the producers as to this course of supplying England. It is either a question of open market bidding by England or of contract with the Treasury Department.

The telegram was forwarded to Gov. Boyle, who was called to San Francisco to attend a conference of the war metals relief fund. It is said that he will take the matter up direct with the producers of Nevada and the representatives at Washington.

Under the Pittman act, the price of silver is set at \$1 an ounce. Should a contract be entered with the treasury at this figure, it is pointed out, either the government would lose under the contract or the silver producers would be out the difference between the market price today and the standard set by the Pittman act.

G. R. WILLISCROFT,

ARIZ. PIONEER DIES

PHOENIX, July 18.—George R. Williscroft, pioneer of Arizona and a resident of the Salt river valley for the past 36 years, died last night in a local hospital following an operation. He leaves a wife and three daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Gertrude Lewis, is a resident of El Paso, Texas.

(From Saturday's Daily)

DOUGLAS OFFICER.

Officer Billy Fourr, of Douglas, was a visitor in town today as a witness before the Superior court.

OVER FROM BISBEE.

L. R. Jackson came over today from Bisbee, having come here to look over some leasing property, which he and a Bisbee syndicate are figuring on taking over.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED DURING PAST WEEK.

The following list of bliss tickets were issued during the past week to victims of Dan Cupid, from the office of Clerk J. E. James, of the Superior Court:

J. D. Thomason, of Bisbee, to wed Marion Bullard, of Deming, N. M.; E. R. Stipe to wed Mollie Loyd, both of Douglas; James J. Tomlinson to wed Minnie Davis, both of Bisbee; Pablo Castaneda to wed Juana Ramos, both of Douglas; Alberto Castro to wed Guadalupe Diaz, both of Douglas; Rafael Perez to wed Armita de la Toba, both of Bisbee; Leonides Aranda to wed Soledad Hoffman, both of Douglas; Hilmer Hansen to wed Linnie Loftus, both of Douglas; Peter Parkinson to wed Grace L. Gainsley, both of Douglas; Eddie Dumont to wed Dora Robertson, both of Douglas; Carlos Lopez to wed Estephana de la Toba, both of Bisbee.

TO GRAND CANYON.

A party of Cochise county officials composed of Clerk L. F. Kuchenbecker and wife, Walter Thomas, deputy county assessor, Miss Helen Benedict, deputy county school superintendent, left this morning for Flagstaff where they will attend the meeting of the state tax commission with the assessors and supervisors of the various counties of the state. Supervisors C. M. Roberts and J. M. Sparks left last night for the northern Arizona city to remain for the session and altogether Cochise county will have a large representation, County Assessor E. A. Hughes leaving yesterday.

ALLEGED INSANE.

Rosa Martinez, who was found wandering on the streets of Bisbee in a semi-dazed condition, was brought over this morning from Bisbee and is being held in the county jail for hearing in the Superior court as to her sanity.

RETURNED HOME.

County Attorney Robert N. French returned home this morning from Douglas where he has been the past week prosecuting the deportation cases in the justice court. He announced that the work would again be taken up next week and rushed through as quickly as possible.

RETURNED HOME.

Miss Virginia Marrs returned home yesterday from San Francisco, where she has been for the past several months on a visit with her sister.

UP FROM FAIRBANK.

Pink Murry, foreman of the Boquillas Land and Cattle Company was a visitor in town today with his family.

ATTORNEYS HERE.

Among the attorneys in town today were Rod McDonald, Alex Murray, of Bisbee; H. E. Pickett, D. Benishimol, of Douglas.

Phoenix—\$1,000,000 cotton and oil company organized here.

A FRIENDLY AND HELPING SPIRIT

PREVALES AT THE COCHISE COUNTY STATE BANK. OUR OFFICERS AND STAFF ARE ALWAYS GLAD TO BE OF SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE.

WE BELIEVE YOU WILL FIND IT ADVANTAGEOUS TO HAVE YOUR ACCOUNT WITH US.

WE HANDLE ALL BRANCHES OF BANKING

4 PER CENT PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS
3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Cochise County State Bank

TOMBSTONE ARIZONA BENSON